In the Claims:

1,

1,

1. (Currently amended) A device comprising:

a heat sink; and

<u>a</u> radiation-emitting optoelectronic component (1) which is connected to [[a]] <u>said</u> heat sink (3) and is intended for pulsed operation with the pulse duration D,

wherein said heat sink is arranged such that temperature changes of the optoelectronic component taking take place with a thermal time constant τ during pulsed operation, and

eharacterized in that wherein the thermal time constant τ is matched to the pulse duration D in order to reduce the amplitude of the temperature changes.

2. (Currently amended) The optoelectronic component device as claimed in claim

characterized in that wherein

the thermal time constant τ is $\tau > 0.5$ D for.

3. (Currently amended) The optoelectronic component device as claimed in claim

characterized in that wherein

the thermal time constant τ is $\tau > D$.

4. (Currently amended) The optoelectronic component device as claimed in claim 1, one of claims 1 to 3,

characterized in that wherein

the temperature changes are less than $\Delta T = 12 \text{ K}$.

5. (Currently amended) The optoelectronic component device as claimed in claim 1, one of the preceding claims,

characterized in that wherein

pulsed operation is effected at a pulse frequency in the range from 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz.

6. (Currently amended) The optoelectronic component device as claimed in claim 1, one of the preceding claims,

characterized in that wherein

it the optoelectronic component has an optical output power of 20 W or more.

7. (Currently amended) The optoelectronic component device as claimed in claim 1, one of the preceding claims,

characterized in that wherein

the heat sink (3) is actively cooled.

8. (Currently amended) The optoelectronic component device as claimed in claim

characterized in that wherein

7,

the heat sink (3) has one or more microchannels (6) through which a coolant flows.

9. (Currently amended) The optoelectronic component device as claimed in claim 8,

characterized in that wherein

a wall of the heat sink that adjoins the optoelectronic component (1) has a wall thickness (7) of 0.5 mm or more.

10. (Currently amended) The optoelectronic component device as claimed in claim 8,

characterized in that wherein

a wall of the heat sink that adjoins the optoelectronic component (1) has a wall thickness (7) of between 1 mm and 2 mm inclusive.

11. (Currently amended) The optoelectronic component device as claimed in claim 1, one of the preceding claims,

characterized in that wherein

the heat sink (3) contains copper.

12. (Currently amended) The optoelectronic component device as claimed in claim 1, one of the preceding claims,

characterized in that wherein

the optoelectronic component (1) is a laser diode bar.

13. (Currently amended) A method for producing an optoelectronic component the device as claimed in claim 8 one of claims 8 to 12,

characterized in that wherein

a wall of the heat sink (3) that adjoins the optoelectronic component (1) has a wall thickness (7) and the temperature change and/or the maximum temperature of the component (1) during operation is set by dimensioning the wall thickness (7).

14. (Currently amended) A method for producing a <u>device having a</u> radiationemitting optoelectronic component (1) which is connected to a heat sink (3) and is intended for pulsed operation with the pulse duration D, temperature changes of the optoelectronic component taking place with a thermal time constant τ during pulsed operation, the method comprising:

characterized in that

setting the thermal time constant τ is matched to match the pulse duration D in order to reduce the amplitude of the temperature change.

15. The method as claimed in claim 14,

characterized in that wherein

the thermal time constant τ is set by dimensioning the area and/or the thickness of a substrate on which the optoelectronic component (1) is produced.